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# NASA Procedural Requirements

**COMPLIANCE IS MANDATORY**

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## Subject: NASA Enterprise Architecture Procedures

Responsible Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer

| [TOC](#) | [Preface](#) | [Chapter1](#) | [Chapter2](#) | [Chapter3](#) | [Chapter4](#) | [Chapter5](#) |  
[Chapter6](#) | [Chapter7](#) | [AppendixA](#) | [AppendixB](#) | [AppendixC](#) | [AppendixD](#) |  
[AppendixE](#) | [AppendixF](#) | [ALL](#) |

## CHAPTER 2: Background

### 2.1 Background

2.1.1 Executive Order 13011, Federal Information Technology, implements the Information Technology Management Reform Act (ITMRA) of 1996, also known as the Clinger-Cohen Act. The Clinger-Cohen Act assigns the responsibility for "developing, maintaining, and facilitating the implementation of sound and integrated IT architectures for agencies" to Chief Information Officers. EA is one strategy that NASA uses to ensure compliance with the eight major information systems criteria defined under the Clinger-Cohen Act, which are to:

- a. Support core/priority enterprise mission functions.
- b. Manage investments.
- c. Simplify or redesign work processes to reduce costs and improve effectiveness.
- d. Demonstrate a positive return on investment.
- e. Ensure that proposed systems are consistent with the Agency's EA.
- f. Reduce risks.
- g. Implement projects in successive phases.
- h. Employ an IT acquisition strategy.

2.1.2 The President's Management Agenda (PMA), issued in 2001, is an explicit effort to

address five key aspects of Federal Agency management. EA helps ensure that NASA's investments remain citizen-centered, not bureaucracy-centered, results-driven, and market based, actively promoting rather than stifling innovation through competition. The five areas are:

- a. Budget and Performance Integration - Link budget resources to program results; then use program performance information to make better budget and management decisions.
- b. Strategic Management of Human Capital - Maximize the value of each Agency's most important resource, its workforce.
- c. Competitive Sourcing - Regularly examine commercial activities the Government performs to determine if it is more efficient to have Federal employees or an outside contractor perform them.
- d. Improved Financial Performance - Provide managers with timely, meaningful, consistent, and useful financial data.
- e. Expanded Electronic Government - Manage information technology resources better and use Electronic Government (e-Government) to improve service delivery.

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| [TOC](#) | [Preface](#) | [Chapter1](#) | [Chapter2](#) | [Chapter3](#) | [Chapter4](#) |  
[Chapter5](#) | [Chapter6](#) | [Chapter7](#) | [AppendixA](#) | [AppendixB](#) |  
[AppendixC](#) | [AppendixD](#) | [AppendixE](#) | [AppendixF](#) | [ALL](#) |

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